

## NEW MOTIVE POWER.

TWO WONDERFUL EXHIBITIONS AT THE WASHINGTON CITY PLANT.

## THE MAGIC OF LIQUID AIR.

Automobiles and Engines Run by a New Power—A Union of two Hitherto Rival Companies—The Tripler and General Liquid Air Company.

Washington Star.

It is not generally known, but nevertheless a fact, that the two hitherto rival and competing liquid air companies of the U. S. have been practically combined and in a few days will have been legally constituted one company, to be known as the Tripler and General Liquid Air Company, operating under the patents of Charles E. Tripler and Oesterger & Burger.

The combined companies have a Washington plant, just installed, and are now doing their preliminary work in the building of the Capital Traction Company at the foot of Seventh Street.

Exhibitions were given yesterday afternoon and on Wednesday afternoon at the plant by the company, under the auspices of Prof. G. A. Bobrick, E. T., its chief engineer. They were exhibitions of magic, spectacular and vivid, that would have put to shame the performances of the elder Hermann in his palmist days, but they were combined with a most convincing and hitherto almost unthought-of power under perfect control. The experiments were watched at both lectures by distinguished groups of scientists and business men.

From the freezing of a beefsteak to the consistency of a pane of glass, to the running of an automobile, a lighting plant, and a refrigeration plant, every step of the wonder-ful progress that has been made with the development of this new energy was exhibited in a manner quite startling even to the scientific man present—for it is only during the last few months that many of the most remarkable developments have been reached by Prof. Bobrick and the learned world is only now beginning to fear of them.

Prof. Bobrick is a twentieth century magician, dealing not with mumbled words, sleight of hand, and artful mirrors, but with the paraphernalia of a combined chemical laboratory and engine shop. He works not in charms and hoodooes for the destruction of his enemies and the production of love philters, but in sober earnest for the generation of energy in a new way to turn wheels and produce actual, tangible, valuable results. His mysteries are mysteries no longer when he explains them, but they are none the less bewildering for all that.

He is a dark, quiet man, rather under the ordinary size, remarkable in appearance only for a pair of vivid black eyes that show the fire of a fine imagination. He is a Russian by birth, and received a thorough education in the St. Petersburg Institute of Technology, one of the leading technical schools of the world. He has been experimenting with liquid air for some years, and during the past two years has been doing practical work in harnessing its energies so clearly demonstrated by Prof. Tripler and others. It is by his efforts, however, almost entirely, that these practical working machines using liquid air have been devised and constructed, and it is on these machines that the Tripler and General Liquid Air Company has been allowed a large number of patents.

Prof. Bobrick began his exhibition yesterday with the new liquid air automobile. He explained its mechanism and then gave a practical demonstration of its running capacity, so far as this could be done on the floor of the company's plant, which only gives a "track" of about 200 feet in length. The automobile is particularly noticeable because of its extreme lightness and gracefulness, with an entire absence of big and heavy machinery. Further examination shows a number of advantages which it seems to have over machines run by other motive powers, but this point is first to attract attention. The reason for this is shown when the framework of the vehicle is removed and the mechanism is revealed. There is no electric battery and no steam engine and no gas-line tank.

Explained in the fewest words, which do not really explain, of course, the machinery of this automobile consists of a reservoir containing liquid air and a series of pipes, carrying the air as it expands to a little piston, which turns the wheels of the vehicle. The elaboration of the machine is all in furnishing means by which the air may be made to expand more rapidly and hence develop its latent power more quickly.

As Prof. Bobrick explained the nearest analogy to this engine in mechanics is the steam engine. Liquid air is at a temperature of 312 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. When it is enclosed in a reservoir properly constructed it evaporates

(Continued on fourth page.)

## FEET ROASTED WITH LAMPS.

Horrible Torture Inflicted by Robbers to the Victims.

Birmingham, N. Y., April 19.—A reign of terror exists among the residents of Smoky Hollow, Starucca and adjacent places in Susquehanna county, resulting from a series of outrages committed by a gang of masked burglars who have tortured their victims when it was supposed many were concealed about the premises to extort information. A few nights ago early in the evening, a rap was sounded on the door of Peter Rhinehart at Smoky Hollow, and a voice inquired the distance to an adjoining farm. When Rhinehart opened the door to answer he was overpowered, bound and gagged. His wife was treated in a similar manner, and the aged couple had their feet roasted with lamps to compel the disclosure of hidden wealth. As a result of the assault both of Mrs. Rhinehart's feet will have to be amputated.

Niles Gilmore, of Smoky Hollow, received a large payment Tuesday. That night he was visited by three masked burglars, but drove them away with a revolver. The same night the post-office at Starucca was robbed. Thursday night Patrick Kigley was held up by the robbers and beaten into insensibility. He claims to have identified the robbers, but refused to disclose their names, fearing death.

At Starucca a vigilance committee has been organized to deal summary vengeance to the bandits if captured.

## A BIG FIRE AT CAROLINA BEACH.

Cottages Destroyed to the Value of \$10,000.

Wilmington, N. C., April 18.—Carolina Beach, one of Wilmington's two summer resorts, sustained serious loss by fire this morning between midnight and day. The flames started in the cottage of Dr. J. D. Webster and destroyed that and all the other cottages south of it. Fortunately it was pretty well towards the southern end of the beach so only about a third of the cottages on the beach were lost, the Oceanic Hotel and other property of the New Haven Transit Company escaping. The Kure House and three cottages owned by Hans A. Kure were destroyed. They were worth six or seven thousand dollars and were insured for three thousand. The following lost summer cottages worth \$500 to \$1,000 each: Jno. J. present—for it is only during the last few months that many of the most remarkable developments have been reached by Prof. Bobrick and the learned world is only now beginning to fear of them.

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## THE IREDELL COUNTY SANTER.

It is in Steele Creek and the Negroes call Him or Her, or it's "Hog Molly."

Charlotte Observer.

The negroes of Steele Creek township are in a state of abject terror. For the last few days some strange animal about the size of a half-grown calf, with a head like a wild hog and feet like a dog, has been slaying negro babies, pigs, lambs and dogs. From what an Observer man learned yesterday, it must be the Irredell county Santer, though it has been called the "Hog Molly" by the colored people of Steele Creek.

The varmint carried off and ate five or six pigs near Shopton about Monday night and is still at large. It comes at an hour when no man looketh for him, or her, or it, and frightens the dogs, the cattle and the hogs. One negro claims that it charged under his house where one of his hounds had eleven young puppies and carried every one of them away. The thing has bristles instead of hair and it can carry a small animal on every bristle.

No doubt this is the same animal that the Linville people thought was a bear.

## A TORRENTIAL STORM IN TENNESSEE.

The Track of the Southern Railway under Water—The Rain Turns to Snow.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 19.—A torrential storm raged throughout east Tennessee to-day, making two days of continuous rain, and as a result the streams are out of bounds and threatening great damage. The tracks of the Southern Railway and Queen & Crescent road are under water at various points and the continued rain is raising the streams to a height never seen before and serious delay to traffic is feared. The rain has changed to snow to-night.

## Another Skirmish in Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., April 19.—In a sensational pistol duel this afternoon W. D. Nicholas killed Owen Bradley, the noted trainer of thoroughbreds, shooting him through the right side. A woman is said to be at the bottom of the trouble. The men met in a down town saloon. Nicholas was the only man to speak. "Understand you are looking for me," he said. Then he drew his revolver and Bradley fell dead. Both men are known to have been paying attention to a woman named Smith. Nicholas is said to have spent a small fortune on her, but had recently been displaced by Bradley. Nicholas is a young lawyer of one of the best known families in Lexington. His father, Captain W. D. Nicholas, was a former sheriff of the county and afterwards cashier of a local bank.

## An English Firm to Erect a Mammoth Steel Plant near Washington.

Washington, April 19.—W. Jessop &amp; Sons, steel manufacturers, of Sheffield, Eng., will erect a mammoth steel plant here. The English firm has purchased 37 acres of land off the Gordon farm and property of the Canton Company, northwest of town, on which site the plant will be erected. In a few days ground will be broken for the erection of the plant, and it is expected that it will be in operation. The deal was closed last night by Sydney J. Robinson and Colonel Herbert Hughes, English attorneys for the firm.

## Ripley Acquitted by the Jury.

Frankfort, Ky., April 20.—A jury in the case of Capt. Garnett Ripley, charged with being in a conspiracy which resulted in the assassination of William Goebel, today rendered a verdict of not guilty. Capt. Ripley was the fourth one of the alleged Goebel suspects to be tried. The jury was composed exclusively of Democrats.

## The Matter of a Requisition for the Return of ex-Governor W. S. Taylor, from Indiana, for trial, was again a theme of popular speculation, but up to noon today no application for extradition papers had been filed.

## The Well Trained Servants Going North.

Washington, April 19.—At the meeting of the American Social Science Association today, Mrs. Olga Landhorne, of Virginia, read a paper on domestic service in the South. She said the agents from the North and West are offering high wages and taking away all the well-trained and reliable colored people from that section.

## Those who are left are mostly what are called the "new issue" negroes who have grown up in freedom, utterly untrained as cooks, housemaids or nurses. She spoke hopefully of the prospective results of the establishment at Hampton and elsewhere of schools for the instruction of young men and women in household work.

## A West Virginian Consul Appointed.

Washington, April 19.—The President today appointed Samuel T. Stapleton, of West Virginia, to be consul of the United States at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico.

## Richmond to Have a \$100,000 Library.

Richmond, April 19.—The board of Aldermen decided tonight to accept the Carnegie proposition of a gift of \$100,000 for a public library, provided the city shall appropriate \$10,000 a year for the maintenance of the institution. The common council still has to act on the question.

## THE CHINESE MINISTER AT CHARLOTTE.

He was Entertained by the Southern Manufacturers Club.

Charlotte, N. C., April 19.—Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister, arrived in Charlotte this morning from Washington and spent the day as a guest of the Southern Manufacturer's Club, together with Senator McLaughlin, Senator Pritchard, Dr. Chas. Dabney, President of the University of Tennessee, and other distinguished personages.

Minister Wu immediately upon his arrival was escorted to the club by D. A. Tompkins and others. On reaching the club breakfast for four was served with the Orient set in the midst of the bustling and modern Occident. Indeed, the Chinese have come to identify California with America, but the recent disturbances in China have made some unexpected revelations. The unsettled state of things in North China is found to affect seriously the cotton industry in the Southern States of the United States.

"In a memorial from the cotton manufacturers of the South, addressed to the Secretary of State in November last, commending the open door policy in China, the statement is made that a large part of the production of the cotton drills and sheetings manufactured in the Southern mills is exported to North China and that the prohibition or interference in China by any European government would tend to seriously injure, not only the cotton manufacturing industries, but other important products of the United States which are being shipped to China. It is not only the manufacturers of cotton goods that would be seriously affected, but the Southern planter and cotton grower who finds a ready cash sale for his products at his very door; and also the good of employees and laboring classes who are engaged in the cotton mills and depend on the success of these manufacturing industries for a livelihood."

"This is a new bond of sympathy between China and the United States. I say a new bond, because it is of a comparatively recent growth. The trade has practically sprung up since 1896; statistics will bear this out. China imported last year over five times the amount of American cotton goods measured in American dollars that she did in 1895. The value of American cotton goods imported into China in 1899, according to the imperial maritime customs of China, is even larger than that given by the United States Treasury Department—\$10,180,026, instead of \$9,844,565."

## DARING DEED OF A YOUNG BOY.

Robbed His Father's House.

Greensboro, N. C., April 19.—Last night burglars visited the office of John A. Young, at his nurseries, just east of town, and but for the daring nerve of his 15-year-old son, Cleveland, would have robbed the safe of a large sum of money. The office is situated near the residence, and the light from the lantern carried by one of the cracksmen, streamed into young Cleveland's room and awakened him. Going out to investigate, he was held up at the point of revolvers in the hands of the men and commanded to come into the office and keep quiet. While the burglars were discussing what to do with him, the boy seized a rifle from its rack on the wall and would have shot one of the men had not the other knocked the weapon from the boy's grasp.

Cleveland was then seized, bound and gagged, and left lying on the floor, by the side of the safe, which he had so bravely defended. In the struggle he managed to open his pocket knife and cut one of the cracksmen, but it is not known how seriously he was injured. The man left a trail of blood from the office to his buggy, in which he and his companion drove off. The boy released himself soon after the departure of the burglars. Mr. Young was in Mr. A. J. Young's time.

A few months ago this same boy shot a burglar who was attempting to enter his father's commissary store.

The dead body of an unknown man was found lying by the side of the railroad track, near Morehead station, eight miles south of Greensboro, this morning. It is supposed that he was run over and killed by a train.

## Mr. Wu to a Young Lady.

Charlotte Observer.

Minister Wu knows how to outwit the women, as is evident from what he said to a Charlotte young lady yesterday afternoon at the reception. The fair one asked: "Mr. Wu, are all the men in China as nice as you are?" The shrewd gentleman answered: "I shall answer your question by asking one. Are all the young women of Charlotte as sweet as you are?" At this juncture the curtain fell and the young lady passed on.

## A Talking Clock.

The High Point correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says:

Mr. J. J. Oakley, electrician, whose place of business is in the rear of the Brower House, has by a simple contrivance invented a talking clock. A small motor connects the clock to a phonograph and every hour the clock speaks out: "It is 12 o'clock," or whatever the hour may be. It is truly a remarkable piece of ingenuity.

## UNUSUAL STORMS.

RAINS, SNOW AND RUSHING STREAMS CAUSING DESTRUCTION AND DISTRESS.

## DISASTER FROM NORTH TO SOUTH.

Bridges Gone—Trains Wrecked—Large Manufacturing Plants Stopped—Cold and Freezing Weather in Southern Section. Fourteen inches of snow in Kentucky Mountains.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 20.—This city is a centre of a widespread and disastrous storm. For a radius of 150 miles in western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia, rain or snow has been falling almost without intermission for three days. Mountain streams have become torrents, creeks are swollen and out of their banks and the big rivers are oceans of turbid waters. The financial loss cannot be estimated. In addition to the hundreds of thousands and perhaps millions of dollars it will cost to put large manufacturing plants in commission again, tens of thousands of skilled workmen are thrown out of employment and lose their wages just at a time when all the iron and steel mills are rushed with orders. While few and unauthenticated reports of fatalities have been made, disease and death will follow in the wake of the flood. To-night thousands of people are lying in the upper rooms of their water-soaked houses without heat, light or food. Where gas fuel is used the pipes are flooded and cut off, and what coal there may be is under five to ten feet of water.

At Schenectady, the home of the Pressed Steel Car Company, the little town is completely surrounded by water. The workers and their families constitute a community of several thousand persons.

Wheeling, W. Va., fears the most disastrous flood in its history.

In many parts of Pennsylvania and Ohio, probably the heaviest storm ever known at this season of the year has been raging for two days. Reports from Ohio towns are to the effect that church services may have to be abandoned and in hasting communities where gas is the regular fuel, dealers are making arrangements to deliver coal tomorrow. On the railroad in Ohio, passenger trains were stalled, engines sent to their rescue became buried in the snow, and all must wait with a hope for milder weather.

Business, religion, domestic comfort and health are all at the mercy of the storm. Several narrow escapes from death have been reported and it is probable that when the flood subsides it may reveal a number of ghastly scenes. In thousands of places in the storm stricken district it is but a short step from safety to death. Steam and electric railroad tracks are buried under thousands of tons of earth, washed down from the hill sides and in some cases the tracks have been moved. Where the snow and sleet prevailed, telegraph wires and poles went down under the burden and costly railroad and other bridges have been washed away and their piers weakened. The big manufacturing plants in this, the industrial centre of the world, have suffered severely. The workers will lose their wages for two days to a week or more, and many of them can ill afford the loss.

But the most serious item of all will follow the flood. That is the little homes that are almost ruined and the sickness that inevitably succeeds.

## Flood Receding.

Pittsburg, April 21.—Pittsburg and Allegheny are slowly emerging from the murky flood. At 8 p. m. the rivers were receding nearly a foot an hour. The highest point reached at Davis Island dam was 25.8 feet at 3 a. m., which means 28 feet at the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers. The water remained stationary until about 3 p. m., when it began to fall. Conservative estimates of the total damage in this district is between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. Fifty thousand workers are suffering from enforced idleness. While there have been greater floods at this point, there was never one that caused so much financial loss and discomfort. This was due to the denser population caused by the recent rapid growth of the two cities and the fact that all the manufacturing plants on the river banks were in active operation, most of them working night and day, until the rising water put out the fires and drove the workers to higher ground.

## PECULIARITIES OF THE STORM.

It was Attended by Some Features hitherto Unknown—A Zone of Rain 200 Miles in Diameter.

Pittsburg, April 21.—The most widespread and destructive storm, from a material point of view, has passed. It has left a zone of ruin 200 miles in diameter. It was unusual in that it possessed so many differing features. Cities 70 miles from Pittsburg were tied up by one of the worst snow storms ever known. While the snow fall was so wet that it clung in weighty masses to shade and fruit trees and electric wires and poles, bearing

them to the earth, it settled on steam and street railroads like wet sand, stopping all traffic and making pedestrianism a feat for only the most hardy. The fall was so heavy and spontaneous in some places that the residents declare it seemed like the bursting of a snow cloud.

## Southern Storms and Flood.

Louisville, Ky., April 20.—Raging streams, continued high winds and high precipitations of rain and snow, have been prevalent today in many States of the South. It is feared that in some localities young crops have been stunted or killed by the frost or cold. At many points, particularly in eastern Kentucky, eastern Tennessee and Virginia, the temperature was lower than known in a decade at this time of year. In the mountains of Kentucky the snow fall was unbroken and this afternoon 14 inches were reported at London and Middleboro. All the streams there are bank full. General preparations are being made to vacate the homes in the valleys before thaws and expected floods come.

Reports from Bristol, Va., this afternoon were that a dangerous flood was raging about 30 miles east of that place. A 40 foot bridge on the Norfolk & Western Railroad was washed away near Wytneville, Va., and for eight or ten miles the track is from four to six feet under water.

The Big Sandy, Twelve Pole, and New River are at flood tide and many thousands of logs have been swept away. In West Virginia over a foot of snow has fallen in the last 36 hours.

Near Blacksburg, S. C., a town on the South Carolina & Georgia Extension Railroad, a trestle was undermined by the high water and today a combination freight and passenger ran into a washout. One trainman was badly hurt and the engine is missing. The water in all the streams about Blacksburg is higher than has been known in 20 years.

Richmond, April 20.—There has been heavy snow in Smith county, and the streams are impassable.

At one time today the Norfolk & Western Railroad tracks were four feet under water at a point between Wytneville and Max Meadows, but no special damage was done. The bridge on the North Carolina division of the same road at Foster's Falls, New River, has been swept away entailing heavy loss.

New river is higher than at any time since 1887. It is up 21 feet and twice its usual width. The roll or mills, ice plant and several residences are under water to their first stories and the water is still rising.

Watermelon Crop Injured.

Atlanta, April 20.—A special to The Constitution from Albany, Ga., says: "Growers of watermelons and cantaloupes in this section of Georgia fear that last night's cold and high wind has done them serious damage. Some farmers report the destruction of cotton plants just out of the ground."

## THE STORM IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Engine or Motor Killed at Buffalo Creek Trestle—Fireman Injured After Reaching His Arms.

Shelby, April 20.—The north-bound S. C. & G. freight train fell in the Buffalo trestle, this side of Blacksburg, S. C., eleven miles east of here, this morning and killed Engineer J. E. Metcalf. Fireman Fred Rhyne jumped in the river and was rescued a mile and a half further down, his arm broken and otherwise injured. Only the engine and one box car fell in the river, which was greatly swollen. The engineer is buried beneath all this debris. The engine and box car are sunk out of sight in water and mud.

Bridges Washed Away, Mills Tumbled Into Streams and Lost Badly Washed.

Monroe, April 20.—The rain storm in this county was most destructive last night. Bridges were torn up and washed away, mill houses tumbled into the creeks and disappeared and the land everywhere was frightfully damaged. The bridge across Bear skin creek, next to town, was moved down the stream about a hundred yards. Three bridges on Richardson creek, at Lee's lower mill, and the Mullis bridge, on the Gold Mine road, were washed away. A great number of the smaller bridges were destroyed, while others of the larger ones were considerably damaged. Mr. Jim Simpson's grist mill, on Stuart Fork, was moved down the stream about a half mile. The Tarlton Mill, on Richardson creek, belonging to Messrs. J. H. and E. C. Williams, was completely destroyed.

The oldest inhabitant, truly, never saw anything like it. The rainfall yesterday and last night measured 34 inches, most of this falling between 7 and 9 o'clock last night.

## A Snow Storm at Asheville.

Asheville, April 20.—It has been snowing hard here since last night, but the snow has melted fast and there is not over two inches on the ground. It is still snowing to-night at this hour, 11 o'clock.

## An Iron Bridge in Catawba River Washed Away.

Newton, April 20.—The heavy rains have done much damage in Catawba and Lincoln counties. Telephone messages from the western section of this county report that the South Fork river is very high,

and that much bottom land is covered. The new iron bridge at Shuford's Cotton Mill, which was erected a few months ago, is said to have been washed away early this morning, while a little further down the stream James' mill dam was demolished. The bridge cost \$1,500.

## A Cold Wave at Marion.

Marion, April 20.—A cold wave struck here this morning and this afternoon a severe wind storm is in progress.

## A STURDY OLD DEMOCRAT SPEAKS OUT.

More and More in North Carolina, He Writes from his Adopted Home in South Dakota, and Endorses Senator Butler's Exposure of a Notorious and his Revolutionary and Infamous Methods and any Good Citizen Holds any Other View?

MITCHELL, SOUTH DAKOTA.  
—MARCH 29, 1901.

HON. MARION BUTLER, RALEIGH, N. C.







## THE CAUCASIAN

Raleigh, N. C., April 25, 1901

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

### THE LARGEST GOLD MINE KNOWN

THE CAUCASIAN has received a prospectus of the gold mining properties of the California King Gold Mines Company, which we admit, is most interesting and fascinating from any point of view. The mines owned by this company, which are described in the prospectus, are not new mines. They are the well known Pico mines located in the Pico Basin in the lower part of California near the Colorado River and about twenty-five miles north of Yuma, Arizona.

The prospectus shows that the property owned by this company consists of twenty-three mining claims with a surface area of between four and five hundred acres. While these mines have been well known for a long time and have been for many years the property of the largest stockholders in the California King Gold Mining Company, yet it is one of those large, low grade ore mines which could not be mined with much profit twenty or even ten years ago. The thing that has made this great low grade ore mine and other similar mines spring into great importance and value has been the discovery of the processes known as the "Cyanide process" and the "Cyanide process," which makes it possible, when the other conditions are favorable, to work very low grade ore mines with great profit, provided the quantity of the ore is sufficient.

It is not generally known that the recent great increase in the world's supply of gold has not come from the working of the mines that have become famous on account of the richness of their ore, and which have always been limited in quantity, but from the opening up and developing of the large number of low grade ore mines by the recently discovered process above referred to, which in the past could not be worked with profit. Only a small per cent. of this large increase of gold in the last few years have come from the famous Klondike and Cape Nome regions in Alaska. The newspapers have advertised the richness of the ore veins in these mines in Alaska to such an extent that the public generally has been led to believe that the recent great outpour of the precious metal has come from these and a few other rich mines, but nothing is further from the fact.

It will no doubt astonish our readers when we state the fact that over ninety per cent. of the more than \$68,000,000 of gold and other precious metals produced in Montana during the last year came not from the mines containing rich ore, (which alone could be worked at a profit a few years ago) but came from that class of low grade ore mines, which a few years ago, were practically worthless on account of the cost of getting the gold from the ore, notwithstanding there were large deposits of the ore.

These low grade ore mines but this Cyanide process not only made it possible to open up nearly all these low grade ore mines but it has enabled the owners of the rich mines, in many cases, to more than double their profit by using this process to get the waste gold out of what is known as waste tailings, from the mills, which in the past has been thrown away. A case in point is the famous Drummond mine near Helena, Montana. This has been considered a wonderfully rich mine, yet last year by the Cyanide treatment of the waste tailings the owners of that mine made more from the waste than from the rich ore taken from the mine and worked by the old process. This will give to the public some conception of the wonderful revolution that this Cyanide process is working and will continue to work in the gold mining world, to say nothing of the wonderful effect it will have upon the financial condition of the world by the great increase of the yellow metal under the gold standard.

The Cyanide process above referred to is simply a dissolving of fine gold, (which would go out with the waste tailings and be lost by the ordinary process) by a dilute solution of Cyanide of potassium and the subsequent precipitation of the gold from the solution of Cyanide with fine zinc shavings. The crushed ore, whether taken from the low grade mine or whether gathered up as a waste tailing and simply put into a large vat and treated with the solution as above, which dissolves and squeezes or sucks out, as it were, from the ore every particle of gold that it contains, however small, then by the precipitation as above referred to the gold is deposited in the bottom of the vat as a metal. This is a very inexpensive process and besides the machinery and buildings necessary are all inexpensive. This makes it possible for a mine, where the ore averages anywhere between \$1 and \$2 a ton to be worked at a profit where conditions are favorable, that is, where wood and labor are not too high and where transportation of wood and other heavy articles, necessary to be transported, can be carried at a reasonable expense.

At the California King Gold Mines, above referred to, it is estimated that all of these conditions are extremely favorable, that is, there is wood in abundance near by, and when the forests near by are destroyed after many years, then

hard wood can be cheaply supplied by floating it down the river to the ore mills besides everything to be transported from the mines can be carried by water down the river. Experts who have examined the mines reports that there is ore in almost unlimited quantity at an average from \$250 to \$300 per ton, while there are many small rich veins that would run as high as from \$150 to \$200 per ton. These experts further declare that the ore can be mined and reduced by the Cyanide process at a cost of less than \$1 per ton. If these figures are only half true it will make these mines the greatest gold producing and dividend properties in the world.

The owners of these mines are not wealthy men, and they don't care to give a large interest in their property to capitalists, neither do they care to borrow money and mortgage what property they have to the limit; therefore they have decided to sell a limited quantity of stock, namely, 300,000 shares par value at \$5 per share at the reduced price of \$3 per share, in order to raise sufficient money to equip a large modern plant and to begin the operation of the mine on an extended scale.

They will not sell one share of stock after the 300,000 shares are sold, nor will they wait upon the public to furnish the money. They have borrowed the money necessary to begin. They have made a contract for the construction and completion of the power house, crushing plant, the Cyanide plant, pumping works, assay and retorting works, with all of the necessary buildings and appliances required for a thoroughly equipped plant and for the construction of five and a half miles of railroad from the mines to the mill site on the Colorado river, with full equipment of cars and engines. They expect to have the plant in operation by January next whether a single dollar of stock has been sold or not, however, as stated above, they are willing to sacrifice 300,000 shares of stock in order to raise this amount and start in their operation clear of debt with a comfortable working cash capital.

It would seem that this is a fine opportunity for one, who has any money to invest to purchase some of this stock at \$3 per share before all the 300,000 shares are sold. After that limited amount of stock is sold it seems certain that there will not be a share on the market.

Those who are interested and desire a prospectus or desire further information can communicate with Senator John P. Jones, President of the California King Gold Mines Company, 32 Broadway, New York City.

Among the directors of this company are such well known business men and mining experts as Hon. Willard Teller, brother of Senator Teller, Senator Jones, of Nevada, Ex-Governor Grant, of Colorado, Senator Pettigrew and Hon. Stilson Hutchins, of Washington, D. C.

**ATE TWENTY-TWO EGGS AND DIED.**  
Point Pleasant, W. Va., April 17.—Samuel Smith, a young man of twenty-two, living at Capehart, this county, on a wagon to-day attempted to eat two dozen hard-boiled eggs. The wagon was made in a saloon, where there was an abundant supply of eggs ready.

Smith began his task with avidity, and soon finished a dozen. The effort to swallow became more difficult, and when twenty-two eggs had been eaten he gave up.

Half an hour later, in spite of a doctor's efforts, Smith was dead.

**HOW'S THIS?**  
We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

**F. J. CHENEY & CO.,**  
Prop's Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

**West & Trux, Wholesale Druggists,**  
Toledo, Ohio.

**Walding, Kinnear & Marvin,**  
Wholesale Druggists,  
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

**F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.**  
Sold by druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**Six Inches of Rain in New Orleans.**  
New Orleans, April 18.—The severe rain and electric storm which reached New Orleans last night continued all night and the greater part of to-day with a total rainfall in excess of six inches. As a consequence nearly all the city streets and sidewalks were under water. Several of the street car lines stopped running and many men went the night at their clubs, being unable to get home. Two houses were struck by lightning and one woman was injured, but great injury is feared to the early planted crops throughout Louisiana, Texas and southern Mississippi.

**FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS**  
Mrs. Winklow's Suffering Syrup has been used for children while teething. It soothes the pain, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures colds, and is the best remedy for Diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

**STRIKES A RICH FIND.**  
"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes J. F. Green of Lancaster, N. H., "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorant for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only for satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

## Contagious Blood Poison

There is no poison so highly contagious, so deceptive and so destructive. Don't be too sure you are cured because all external signs of the disease have disappeared, and the doctor says you are well. Many persons have been cured with Mercury and Potash for months or years, and pronounced cured—to realize when too late that the disease was only covered up—**Like Bogies Like.** driven from the surface to break out again, and to their sorrow and mortification find those nearest and dearest to them have been infected by this loathsome disease, for no other poison is so surely transmitted from parent to child as this. Often a bad case of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula or severe skin disease, an old sore or ulcer developing in middle life, can be traced to blood poison contracted in early life.

**The Sin of the Parents.** In early life, for it remains smoldering in the system forever, unless properly treated and driven out in the beginning. S. S. S. is the only antidote for this peculiar virus, the only remedy known that can overcome it and drive it out of the blood, and it does this so thoroughly and effectually that there is never a return of the disease to embarrass or humiliate you or your children.

**SSS**  
cures Contagious Blood Poison in any and all stages; contains no mineral to break down your constitution; it is purely vegetable and the only blood purifier known that cleanses the blood and at the same time builds up the general health.

**Pyny-Pectoral**  
A QUICK CURE FOR  
COUGHS AND COLDS  
Very valuable Remedy in all affections of the  
THROAT or LUNGS

Large Bottles, 25c.  
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited,  
Prop's of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

**NOTICE OF SEIZURE**  
Notice is hereby given of seizure of the following property for violation of the internal revenue laws of the United States:

At Frankfort, N. C., Feb. 26, 1901, 10 gallons corn whiskey, of Jos. May. At Patterson's Bridge, 3 barrels of corn whiskey, 140 gallons, as property of E. A. Norris. At Elm City, N. C., March 11, 1901, 5 packages of corn whiskey, 198 7/8 gallons, distillery premises and apparatus of registered grain distillery, No. 2,983 and 6 packages of corn whiskey, 288 5/8 gallons and one package 11 gallons, as property of E. A. Norris. At Star, N. C., March 6, 1901, 8 bbls and 2 kegs of corn whiskey, about 360 gallons, as property of E. Auman. At Star, N. C., March 10, 1901, distillery premises, still and fixtures etc., and 10 bbls. of corn whiskey, about 400 gallons, as property of E. Auman. At Mayville, N. C., March 18, 1901, two jugs 4 1/2 gallons each, as property of W. R. Humphrey.

Persons claiming the above property will file their claims with the collector of the internal revenue for this district within thirty days as required by law, or the same will be forfeited to the use of the United States.

**SOUTHERN RAILWAY**  
The Standard Railway of the South.

The Direct Line to all points ———

**Texas - California**  
**Florida - Cuba**  
and Porto Rico.

**Married his First Love on Third Round.**  
Richmond, Va., April 17.—Capt. W. A. Parsons, of Coochland county, Va., and Miss Blanche Masters, of Upton Park, N. Y., were married to-day at Morris Memorial Episcopal church, Otsego county, N. Y.

The wedding was the culmination of a romance of unusual interest. Mr. Parsons, a beardless youth, met Miss Masters in 1861, and it was a case of love at first sight. Parsons came South and after the war married here. After twenty-six years of happy married life, Mrs. Parsons died, and a year later Capt. Parsons, while up North, learned that his youthful affection for Miss Masters had been reciprocated, but he was engaged to marry another lady, and the wedding soon followed.

After four years the second wife died and Miss Masters is Capt. Parsons' third wife. She is a great-granddaughter of Lewis Morris, one of the signers of the Declaration of American Independence, and a great-grand-niece of John Quincy Adams, President of the United States.

**A Nice Spring Suit of Clothes.**  
Will be given free to anyone who will sell only 100 packets seeds for us at 5c each. No money required in advance. Write us a postal saying you accept this offer, and we will mail the seeds to you at once.

T. J. KING CO., Seedsmen,  
Richmond Va.



Every cotton planter should write for our valuable illustrated pamphlet, "Cotton Culture." It is sent free.

Send name and address to  
GERMAN KALI WORKS, 95 Nassau St., N. Y.

**THE KIDNEYS AND THE SKIN**  
In the spring the kidneys have much to do. If they are weak or torpid, they will not do it well, and the skin, which is pimply or blotchy. That is telling the story in a few words.

Hood's Sarsaparilla strengthens and stimulates the kidney's cure and prevents pimples, blotches and all cutaneous eruptions. Don't fail to take it. Buy a bottle today.

## RIPANS

**A Heavy Feeling After Eating.**

Mr. Harry M. White, aged forty-one years, conductor Pennsylvania R. R., living 910 N. 29th St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes under date of May 4, 1898: For years I suffered with a heavy feeling after eating and headaches, and sometimes when I would stoop to catch a switch I would get so giddy that I would have to stand awhile to get so I could perform my duty. I took phosphate of sodium, lemon juice, bromoseltzer, baking soda, and doctored with homeopathic physicians and got no relief. One day when out on the road I picked up a circular telling of Ripans Tablets and I thought I would try them. I am happy to say I found relief in the first box I got. I can eat things now that made me sick before. My wife had wind dyspepsia and I advised her to try the Ripans Tablets. She got so much better that I bought a dozen boxes and would not be without them in my house if they cost me two dollars a box. I recommend Ripans Tablets to any one who is afflicted like I was.

There is scarcely any condition of ill-health that is not benefited by the occasional use of a R.I.P.A.N.S. Tablet, and the price, 10 for 5 cents, does not bar them from any purse, or justify any one in enduring ill-health that is easily cured. For sale by Druggists.

**Fifty Thousand Copies**  
OF TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC will be issued for the Year 1901.

To advertise is simply to make known, who you are, where you are, and what you have to sell. How to do this effectually, and at the smallest possible cost is the problem for you to solve. The failure to obtain desired results from advertising is due to the way some people do it, and they invariably say "It does not pay." The judicious way is to use a medium that has reputation, circulation and permanency. Turner's N. C. Almanac has been the State Standard for 64 years, and has an annual circulation of 50,000 copies, and remains a standing advertisement for a year. Advertising rates upon application.

ENNIS PUBLISHING CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,**  
CITY OF RALEIGH, WAKE COUNTY.  
N. B. Broughton makes oath that he is of the firm of Edwards & Broughton, Printers and Binders, doing business in the city of Raleigh and that said firm have made a contract with the Ennis Publishing Company to print 50,000 copies of Turner's N. C. Almanac for the year 1901.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 27th day of August, A. D. 1900.  
W. M. RUSSELL, Clerk Superior Court,  
by VERNERUS ROYER, Deputy Clerk.

**CALIFORNIA King Gold Mines Company**  
32 Broadway and 69 New St., New York.

**JOHN P. JONES, President.**  
CAPITAL 1,000,000 SHARES PAR VALUE, \$5.00 EACH.  
FULL PAID—NON-ASSESSABLE.

**DIRECTORS:**  
Hon. John P. Jones, Gold Hill, Nev., U. S. Senator and mine owner.  
Hon. James B. Grant, Denver, Colo. Ex-Gov. of Colorado, of Grant & Omaha Smelting Co.  
Hon. R. P. Pettigrew, Sioux Falls, S. D., U. S. Senator.  
Hon. Willard Teller, Denver, Colo. Attorney at Law.  
Wm. C. Keen, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa. Real Estate and Insurance.  
John C. Montgomery, Denver, Colo. Pres. Montgomery Investment Co.

**BANKERS:**  
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank, 63 Broadway, New York.

Offer 200,000 Shares Treasury Stock at \$3.00 per Share.  
The California King Gold Mines Company owns 23 claims in Pico Basin, four miles from the Colorado River in California, and 20 miles by direct road from Yuma, Ariz.

Development work has been in progress for the last six years, and more than 10,000 feet of shafts, drifts, levels and cuts have been completed and paid for by the owners.  
Upwards of 15 million tons of ore are now ready for the mill all of which will be mined by open cuts at a nominal cost.

A contract has been entered into for the erection of a mill and cyanide plant capable of handling 1,000 tons of ore daily, which will be completed this year. The directors guarantee that this plant will be placed in operation regardless of the amount of treasury stock subscribed. The net profit after commencing operations will exceed \$60,000 a month, and probably reach \$100,000 a month, within a year. The ore in sight will supply such a plant for more than forty years.

The property is owned by the directors. There is no promotion stock or promotion money. No salaries to officers. Every dollar realized from the sale of stock goes into the treasury to pay for the plant. Not a share of stock has been offered for sale before.

Reports of J. Ralston Bell, London; Wm. A. Farish, Denver; Emerson Gee, Denver; P. C. DuBois, Berkeley, Cal.; J. L. Shepherd and others, all eminent mining engineers, agree in recommending this property. Application will be made to list stock on the Boston Stock Exchange. Prospectus and any information desired will be furnished on application.

Subscriptions received by  
THE CALIFORNIA KING GOLD MINES CO., 32 BROADWAY, N. Y.  
NOYES & DANA, 27 State St., Boston.  
WYNN, PRINCE & CO., Inc., Bldg. Bldg. Philadelphia.  
PRESTON, WATT & SCHUYER, 411 Wood St., Pittsburgh.



**DANIEL ALLEN AND COMPANY,**  
SHOE DEALERS,  
RALEIGH, N. C.

**Our Ladies' Ready to Wear Over Garments,**  
**DOBBIN & FERRALL**  
At Tucker's Store.

**Tailor Made Suits, Separate Skirts, Shirt Waists, Silk and Washable Kinds**  
The Largest and Most Select Stocks

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Come to Raleigh and be fitted. No extra charge for any attentions to further perfect the fit. Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

**Public School Books!**

For Single Subscription One Year, \$1.

The Public Schools are now opening over the State, and will need supplies. These school books and supplies can be had at a discount to teachers and dealers from

**ALFRED WILLIAMS & CO.,**  
RALEIGH, N. C.

**Simpson's Eczema Ointment**  
Cures All Skin Diseases.

CURED TO STAY CURED? YES, CURED TO STAY CURED! And that means CURED TO STAY CURED!

Sent by Mail for 25 cents.  
William Simpson, Pharmacist, Raleigh, N. C.

**The Man With the Ax**  
NEEDS CLOTHES THAT WILL WEAR.

— This is the kind —  
**WHITING BROS.**

Make a Specialty of, at Popular Prices. Men's and Boy's Shoes, 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

**THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE,**  
RALEIGH, N. C.

Is headquarters for Everybody.  
Rates \$2.00 and \$2.50 per day.

**Elegant Rooms With Baths,**  
50 CENTS PER DAY EXTRA.

**L. T. BROWN, Manager,**  
FREE COACH AT ALL TRAINS.

**Anticéphalalgine**  
The Original HEADACHE and NEURALGIA CURE.  
SAFEST — AND — BEST

25 and 50 cents a bottle  
For Sale by all Druggists

**HICKS' CAPUDINE**  
Headache Cure  
LEAVES NO BAD EFFECT  
WHATEVER  
15, 25 and 50c at Druggists

**WATCHES AND JEWELRY.**  
High class Goods. Lowest prices. My Clocks are reliable—any style. The little intermittent alarm clock is a sure worker. Every home needs one.

**Repairing Done Honestly and Carefully.**  
If you are thinking of purchasing a Watch or watch-chain or other Jewelry, come to see me.

**T. W. Blake, Raleigh, N. C.**  
Local Inspector for S. A. I.

Pimples, blotches and all other spring troubles are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla—the most effective of all spring medicines.

**CAUCASIAN PUB. CO.**

## THE CAUCASIAN

Raleigh, N. C., April 25, 1901

The Leading Weekly in North Carolina.

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE AND FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

For Single Subscription One Year, \$1.

The Public Schools are now opening over the State, and will need supplies. These school books and supplies can be had at a discount to teachers and dealers from

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**CAUCASIAN PUB. CO.**



## NEW MOTIVE POWER.

[Continued from first page.]

It may be kept for a month or more. When, however, outside air is allowed to reach it a rapid evaporation and expansion begins. When this evaporation takes place in a series of pipes all exposed to the outer atmosphere it is as if a fire were placed beneath a boiler containing water. The atmosphere at say 60 degrees above zero is 372 degrees above the temperature of liquid air. In the automobile the pipes are painted black to absorb the largest amount of heat from the atmosphere. The atmosphere acts as Prof. Bobrick's refrigerator. The liquid air is used to cool the engine, to run a two-horse power engine, to furnish light in connection with gas flames, and finally, after imparting a large part of its latent energy, is directed into a coil of charcoal furnace, where, on the "same principle" as in the production of lights, it is utilized to make an intense white heat sufficient to convert steel into a vapor.

This plant was run for an hour or more at the exhibition. It converted a tank of water into ice, ran the engine, pumped water, cooled a large refrigerator to a temperature of 10 degrees below zero, ran the electric and hydro-carbon lighting and finally the furnace. When the experiment was completed the three gallons of liquid air were not nearly exhausted. Prof. Bobrick said in relation to his inventions and the future of liquid air in general, in conversation last night:

"Only a few years have elapsed since the discovery of means by which liquid air can be manufactured cheaply, and yet already it must be conceded to be thoroughly demonstrated that it is:

"First—An energy as great as electricity or steam, and capable of being harnessed as effectively to several practical ends.

"Second—It has a refrigerating power exceeding anything else known to science.

"Third—It is capable of producing the intensest heat, and hence the most perfect combustion.

"Fourth—While harmless in its unstrained state, and while it may be transported and handled with perfect safety, under certain conditions and in combination with hydrocarbons it becomes one of the most powerful explosives known.

"Fifth—By its aid the most perfect purification of chemicals is assured.

"Sixth—In medical science liquid air is proving one of the most valuable aids to the prevention of disease and for the alleviation of suffering.

"But this is only the beginning of the development of this agent, to useful purposes. In any one of these branches there is ample scope for a lifetime of experiment and discovery. The first great obstacle has already been removed, the only obstacle that for a time seemed insurmountable. The first ounce of liquid air made cost \$5,000. Today, with a large plant, it can be manufactured in quantities for one and one-half cents a gallon. The second obstacle is also now out of the way. It is possible to preserve liquid air in that state for long periods. As energy, one cubic foot of liquid air is proven to develop somewhat over 10,000,000 foot-pounds of work. In confinement it has a known pressure of 11,700 pounds to the square inch, but can be controlled at any pressure from that of the atmosphere up to its temperature is 312 below zero Fahrenheit. These facts give a glimpse simply at the possibilities before it, as the experiments that hereon only give a glimpse at them."

## SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.

### The Capital City Line.

Its Magnificent Through and Local Passenger Service between the East and South and Southwest.

Another class of experiments were those showing the wonderful powers of liquid air when converted into its original form rapidly by artificial means. A lighted match on the end of a steel pen was immersed in the fluid and the pen began to burn brilliantly as the liberated oxygen combined with the mass of fuel, almost wholly unburnable, was filled like a sponge with the liquid air, so that the evaporation would be very rapid from a wide surface. When a match was touched to it there was a momentary explosion with a dazzling white light, and the entire thing had disappeared in gases.

The experiments showing the possibilities of liquid air in furnishing a brilliant illuminant at a low cost were most interesting. A small machine, such as might be used in an ordinary dwelling house, was used. It occupied about as much space as a house gas meter. Some what less than a quart of the fluid was put into the tank and as it evaporated the oxygen was brought into contact with an ordinary gas flame, the combination of the two making a white flame of 1,000 candle power. Four or five of these lights, a total of 4,000 candle power, were running during the entire two hours of the lecture, and when the programme was concluded there was somewhat more than half the fluid remaining in the tank.

Chemically explained, this brilliant light is produced by a complete oxidation of the carbon in the gas flame. The ordinary flame wastes by far the greater part of the latent light in the gas. One gallon of liquid air with the gas will produce seven 1,000 candle power flames for three and one-half hours, or it will produce seven 100 candle power flames for thirty-five hours, or fourteen 100 power flames for seventeen and one-half hours. When it is remembered that the ordinary flame is from 20 to 25 candle power only it will be seen what a vast difference there is. The gallon of liquid air necessary can, when commercially made, be produced for a few cents, and perhaps very soon for less.

Prof. Bobrick next exhibited a complete refrigerating, lighting, ice making, and furnace plant, on a small scale, such as might be used in a hotel or brewery, using enough light and refrigeration to make the original cost of such a plant permissible. The liquid air is placed in a tank heat-insulated, similar to that used in the automobile, the size of course being proportioned to the size of the plant. In the machine constructed by Prof. Bobrick it con-

tains three or four gallons. The liquid air on its way from a liquid to its original form is in turn utilized to impart its cold to another plant and a refrigerator, to run a two-horse power engine, to furnish light in connection with gas flames, and finally, after imparting a large part of its latent energy, is directed into a coil of charcoal furnace, where, on the "same principle" as in the production of lights, it is utilized to make an intense white heat sufficient to convert steel into a vapor.

This plant was run for an hour or more at the exhibition. It converted a tank of water into ice, ran the engine, pumped water, cooled a large refrigerator to a temperature of 10 degrees below zero, ran the electric and hydro-carbon lighting and finally the furnace. When the experiment was completed the three gallons of liquid air were not nearly exhausted.

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"Fourth—While harmless in its unstrained state, and while it may be transported and handled with perfect safety, under certain conditions and in combination with hydrocarbons it becomes one of the most powerful explosives known.

"Fifth—By its aid the most perfect purification of chemicals is assured.

"Sixth—In medical science liquid air is proving one of the most valuable aids to the prevention of disease and for the alleviation of suffering.

"But this is only the beginning of the development of this agent, to useful purposes. In any one of these branches there is ample scope for a lifetime of experiment and discovery. The first great obstacle has already been removed, the only obstacle that for a time seemed insurmountable. The first ounce of liquid air made cost \$5,000. Today, with a large plant, it can be manufactured in quantities for one and one-half cents a gallon. The second obstacle is also now out of the way. It is possible to preserve liquid air in that state for long periods. As energy, one cubic foot of liquid air is proven to develop somewhat over 10,000,000 foot-pounds of work. In confinement it has a known pressure of 11,700 pounds to the square inch, but can be controlled at any pressure from that of the atmosphere up to its temperature is 312 below zero Fahrenheit. These facts give a glimpse simply at the possibilities before it, as the experiments that hereon only give a glimpse at them."

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## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE  
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

### Farmers' Telephone Companies.

Telephones in many villages of the Western States are connected through the wire fences; in dry weather such lines are serviceable for ten to fifteen miles. Much better results are had, in wet weather or dry, when wooden poles are used. A Farmers' Company, the Bain, bridge, in Georgia County, Ohio, has a hundred subscribers at the low rental of \$12 a year, payable in advance—Everybody's Magazine.

### Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic.

May be worth to you more than \$100 if you have a cold with soiled bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. I arrest the trouble at once. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, Drugist.

### A Wife by Advertising.

Raleigh had as visitors yesterday Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Seaman, of Apex. It was a bridal couple. Mr. Seaman is 60 years old and comes from Apex, while Mrs. Seaman was Mrs. Christiana M. Baker, a widow, aged 50, of Ephrata, Pa. The marriage was the result of courtship by correspondence. Mr. Seaman advertising for a housekeeper, with a view to matrimony. The couple never met till Saturday at the depot in Reading, Pa. They were pleased with each other and marriage followed, the couple being now at home in Apex.

### MILWAUKEE TICKETS REDUCED.

Seaboard Air Line Railway one thousand mile tickets are now sold from all points on its lines at rate of \$25.00, including those previously sold in the State of Florida at \$30.00. These tickets are good over the entire Seaboard Air Line Railway system and are honored between Richmond and Washington, D. C., the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac and Pennsylvania railroads, between Portsmouth and Baltimore by the Baltimore Steam Packet Company (Bay Line) and between Clinton and Columbia, S. C., by the Columbia, Newberry & Laurens Railroad. All tickets which have been sold at \$25.00 and endorsed "not good in State of Florida" will be honored over the entire system, including lines in Florida, regardless of such endorsements.

### Heavy Elephant Tusks.

"The tusks of the Toro elephants are enormous; Ewart Scott Grogan secured one weighing 138 1/2 pounds, from Kasungu, the King of Toro. Many heavier ones have gone out of the country through the Swahili traders. The heaviest that he shot scaled 86 pounds (dry), and others scaled 86, 85, 87, 78, 67, 69, all of which would be considered unusually large in South Africa. It is very curious that the tusks of the elephants in the country within a radius of two hundred miles from the Albert Lake should be so much heavier than those of other parts of Africa."—Everybody's Magazine.

### RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great sorcerer on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, Drugist, Raleigh, N. C. Sept. 19-19.

### WANTED.—Two reliable Traveling Salesmen in each State; permanent position; salary and expenses; experience not absolutely essential. Address, Piedmont Tobacco Works, Greensboro, N. C.

### National Educational Association, Detroit, Mich., July 7-12, 1901.

One fare for round trip from all points, plus \$2.00 membership fee. Rate from Raleigh \$18.30 via Richmond, \$20.60 via Washington. Tickets sold July 5, 6 and 7, return limit July 16. An extension of final limit may be obtained to September 1st by depositing ticket with Joint Agent at Memphis and on payment of fee of fifty cents.

### Triennial Conclave Knights Templar, Louisville, Ky., Aug. 27-30, 1901.

One fare for round trip from all points; rate from Raleigh \$18.35 via Richmond; tickets sold August 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, return limit September 3.

### For further information call on or address, C. H. GATTIS, C. P. & T. A. Raleigh, N. C.

### Write for Catalogue.

### Raleigh Marble Works

COOPER BROS., PROPRIETORS, RALEIGH, N. C.

### Monuments.

Shipments made to any part of the state at same price as at shop.

### Save Your Gardens

BY USING

ORDER EXPRESS OR FREIGHT. Special Rates.

AT ONCE.

Non-Poisonous Insecticide.

1 Pound Package, \$ .15

3 " " " .35

12 1/2 " " " 1.00

Shakers .65

Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897. In Canada Nov. 10, 1897.

.. BUG DEATH ..

Julius Lewis Hardware Co., Raleigh, N. C.

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### More Crazy Soldiers.

A special car was attached to north bound train No. 36 to-day, containing nine insane soldiers, who were being carried to Washington from the Philippines. One of the crazy men was a negro. They are all violently insane and securely bound. They were in charge of two sergeants and three privates. Three hospital corps men cared for them.

### Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

### Distressing Stomach Disease.

Men can be cured privately and positively at home of all weakness and disease. Write for new free book to Dr. J. N. Hathaway, 224 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

### Permanently cured by the masterly power of "SOUTH AFRICAN NERVE TONIC." Invalids need suffer no longer, because this great remedy can cure them all. It is a cure for the whole world of stomach weakness and indigestion. The cure begins with the first dose. The relief it brings is marvelous and surprising. It makes no failure; never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health-giving force. Pleasant and always safe. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, Drugist, Raleigh, N. C.

### Special Rates Via S. A. L. Railway.

General Missionary Conference M. E. Church, South, New Orleans, La., April 24-30, 1901.

One first class fare from all points, rate from Raleigh \$25.50. Tickets to be sold April 22, 23 and 24, final return limit May 3.

Apply to ticket agents for time tables, rates and general information, or address, S. H. HARDWICK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.

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